

jobs. However, the President's recent budget proposal will eliminate more than \$31.5 billion in tax incentives for oil and gas businesses, the vast majority of which are mom and pop businesses.

The loss of depletion allowance and the writeoff of intangible drilling costs will effectively shut down all future drilling for the majority of wells drilled in the continental United States. In a business that is so risky, what is the incentive now to take a risk?

It is the wildcat driller's rugged individualism that has made this industry what it is today, keeping our gas prices and the cost of heating our homes as low as it is today. It could be much higher.

Independent oil men and women in Northwest Louisiana rely on drilling tax incentives to reinvest capital in their companies and hire employees at good salaries. This legislation will drastically hurt small oil and gas business owners in my district and result in major layoffs of personnel.

Less domestic production means more imports, price spikes for consumers at the pump and an increased threat to our national security. Let's take this dangerous anti-jobs and anti-consumer provision out of the budget bill today.

SUPPORT THE MCGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAM

(Mr. MCGOVERN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, there are over 900 million people on this planet who are hungry. Over 300 million of them are children. Of those children, about half do not go to school.

What we have learned over the years is if we introduce a meal in a school setting, more kids will go to school and more girls will go to school. We have learned that in some of the most volatile parts of the world, parents send their kids to schools that preach religious intolerance not because they want to have their kids learn that, but because they want their kids to eat, and those schools offer a meal.

Today, Madam Speaker, I and a number of others are sending a letter to Secretary Vilsack asking this administration to fully fund the George McGovern-Robert Dole International School Feeding Program. It is our moral obligation, Madam Speaker, to help feed the world's hungry. It is also in our national security interest.

I hope all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will join with me in supporting the McGovern-Dole School Feeding Program.

PROTECT TAXPAYERS AGAINST FRAUD

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to ad-

dress the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, yesterday Congress passed a housing bill that lacked a basic protection for American taxpayers. Republicans offered an amendment that would have prohibited anyone from receiving assistance under the bill if they misrepresented or lied about their income when applying for a mortgage. I had offered a similar amendment last week, but the majority refused to even consider it. They refused to apply this commonsense measure of protection for taxpayers who have already seen trillions of their dollars spent to bail out irresponsible behavior.

As a former real estate attorney, I have seen the tremendous benefits of homeownership. I have also seen the tragedy of foreclosure. No one is advocating that we do nothing. But it appears the good intentions have gotten in the way of good solutions, such as a \$15,000 home purchase tax credit proposed by the Homebuilders Association and Realtors Association. We have to stop rewarding bad behavior with the money of those who played by the rules.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th.

DEALING WITH THE PROBLEMS IN PAKISTAN

(Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, in the three times that I have visited Afghanistan, the commanders in charge of our military-NATO combined effort in Afghanistan have said to the delegation that their problem is across the border in Pakistan, that al Qaeda is not in Afghanistan other than at such times as when the Taliban brings them to engage our soldiers for practice and for training. Yet we see the government of Pakistan entering into an agreement with the Taliban in the Swat in the northern frontier areas of Pakistan to turn that rather large geographical area of Pakistan over to the Taliban and to dismantle the military presence in that area.

What we have seen since this agreement was reached, an accommodation to the Taliban, is that the training camps have expanded, people have been tortured and murdered, the military has removed from the area, checkpoints have been set up so that the Taliban can examine everybody who moves in and out of the area of whether they are pro-Taliban or anti-Taliban, and somehow we are told that this is good for Pakistan and this is good for America. It can't be, and we had better be careful before we send any more money to the Pakistani government.

DOING WHAT IS BEST FOR AMERICA

(Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Speaker, as Congress approaches the important work of writing a budget, let us remember our friends and neighbors who have lost their jobs and may be living on unemployment; small businesses that are making tough choices, laying people off, struggling to pay for health care and facing huge tax increases; retirees who have lost their significant savings.

Americans have always had a wonderful "can do" spirit. Americans understand responsibility and making sacrifices. Americans are hoping. They are hoping for leaders in Congress to work together and work hard to get the economy going. Back home, from Walla Walla to Colville, during a difficult time people come together to move a community forward.

History has proven that both parties through the years have good ideas, and House Republicans are calling upon President Obama to veto any spending bill that is not consistent with his commitment to fiscal responsibility and ensuring that spending commitments are paid for without burdening our children and grandchildren.

It is not about party, it is a matter of helping people focus on doing what is best for families, small businesses and the next generation and our future.

GRANTING DEFERRED ENFORCED DEPARTURE FOR LIBERIANS LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Madam Speaker, temporary protective status for Liberians living in the United States will expire at the end of this month. In my district, the thriving Liberian community is on edge as this date draws closer. I know many of them personally. They have established homes, they have raised families, they have opened businesses and they have entered the fabric of our community.

While progress has been made in stabilizing Liberia in recent years, it remains a nation still recovering from civil war. Unemployment is near 80 percent. Democracy is in its early stages now, and we all know how challenging that process can be. Many of the same fears and concerns that brought thousands of Liberians here in the first place have not been alleviated.

Liberia is simply not ready to absorb the number of people who will be forced to leave the United States if this deadline is not extended. That is why I sent a letter to President Obama last month urging him to extend the deadline by